

THE DEMOCRATS

Solid Work Done in Their County Convention.

An Unbroken Slate and Lots of Fun.

Webb, Cox and Osborn Take the Cake—Halbert Knifed—A Noisy Day and Much Kicking.

The Maricopa County Democratic Convention met yesterday morning at the County Court House.

At 10 a. m. Chairman Smith, of the County Central Committee, mounted the rostrum and called to order a throng that filled the court-room to its utmost capacity. The candidates and their supporters were flitting around, and all faces wore an expectant look, betokening an idea of lively things to come.

The chairman read the call, after which he called for nominations for temporary chairman.

Something of a little row then ensued on the method of taking the ballot. Farish somewhat excitedly termed Chairman Smith the Speaker Reed of Maricopa county. Mr. Irvine instructed the chair as to parliamentary usages, and the lesson was well received.

A committee from the Republican Territorial Convention consisting of Messrs. Woodward, Brown and Morford made their appearance before the chair and in the name of the Territorial Republicans tendered the Democrats of Maricopa county the use of Patton's Opera House for that day and evening.

C. A. Luke moved that, inasmuch as the court room was too small for the use of the Convention that it adjourn to the Opera House. The motion was carried and a long procession filed down Washington street to the new place of meeting.

Upon arrival it was found that the members of the Republican Territorial Convention had vacated the floor and had taken possession of the galleries, with the evident intention of staying to see the fun.

The Democrats hardly seemed to be comfortable in their new assembly room, and the reason was not hard to find. From the back of the stage frowned the faces of Honest Abe Lincoln and General Grant and hung upon the sides were portraits of Harrison and Morton. The stars and stripes were everywhere gathered in graceful folds and the decorations seemed to fairly permeate the air with a pure spirit of patriotism.

The Convention was again called to order at 11:25. Upon motion of T. E. Farish, John Lutgerding and Eugene Angelman were selected as tellers.

The election of Temporary Chairman was then taken up, delegates voting by roll call. Balloting had proceeded until Mr. Chalmers had received thirty-four votes and Mr. Farish five, when Mr. Farish moved that the election of Mr. Chalmers should be made unanimous. This was carried and Mr. Chalmers was escorted to the chair. He spoke as follows:

"Gentlemen of the Convention, citizens of the county, I do not propose to make a set speech. I am very thankful for the honor that you have conferred upon me as temporary chairman. I don't think it is necessary for me to make a Democratic speech, for two or three reasons. In the first place the Democracy is in a solid phalanx; we may have some little differences among ourselves and some of us may be more ambitious than others, but every nomination that is made to-day on the Democratic ticket will be elected. We have the enemy in full retreat. There is division in their ranks and I predict that not a man who is nominated here today will fail to receive the greatest vote that has ever been given in Maricopa county."

Great applause followed the speech. I believe the first thing in order is the appointment of a temporary secretary. Dr. Hughes nominated F. J. Neatherton as temporary chairman, and that gentleman received the unanimous vote of the convention.

After considerable discussion the chair appointed as a committee on platform, resolutions and permanent organization, T. E. Farish, Vulture, L. H. Hawkins, Tempe; Chas. Lewis, Mesa; T. D. McGlasson, Phoenix; Henry Rogers, Lehi. On credentials and order of business were appointed, John Lutgerding, Phoenix; George Passay, Mesa; E. Irvine, Phoenix; O. L. Mahoney, Peoria; Curt Miller, Tempe.

A recess of half an hour was then taken to enable the committees to prepare their report.

Upon resuming business the committee on credentials presented the names and proxies of delegates entitled to seats in the Convention, as follows:

Phoenix—T. D. McGlasson, L. H. Chalmers, J. A. Lutgerding, Thomas King, B. F. Porter, N. M. Broadway, E. Irvine, D. L. Murray, J. G. Field, J. H. W. Jensen, J. M. Gibson, James Morrell, J. M. Shott, Wm. Lyall, A. J. Thomson, Barney S. Harmsen, W. J. Wilson, David Kile, J. B. Hawley, Wm. Zent, A. E. Cobb, Fred Balz, M. E. Clanton, J. K. Burnett, Henry Garlas, Charles E. Walters, J. D. Reed, A. Barasante, Jas. McCarthy, Wm. Gilson, G. H. Rothrock, Dr. Hughes, proxy, R. R. Dorris, by E. M. Dorris, proxy.

Mesa—W. J. LeBaron, J. H. Pomeroy, Charles Lewis, Alexander Hunsaker, J. A. Stewart, George Passay, Noah Brumhall.

Highland—W. E. Pomeroy, Cartwright—William Smith, John Orme and Al. Smoot.

Winifred—W. K. Brashers, Wickenburg—Henry Wickborn, Cave Creek—Ed. Channel, W. B. Gil-lingham, A. J. Hoskins, Jordan—H. L. Collins, Camp Creek—George Marlar, Peoria—O. L. Mahoney, Tempe—R. Lewis, A. R. Jenkins, George Nichols, L. H. Hawkins, Curt W. Miller, E. G. Goodwin, Charles Austin, J. E. Redden, Lon Harmon, Lehi—Henry Rogers, H. J. Harper, D. P. Jones.

Orme—James Vensel, Samuel McEl-haney (two-thirds vote), Henry Wilky (two-thirds vote), and C. A. Slankard (two-thirds vote).

East Buckeye—Abram Charlton, James Harlow, Enterprise—B. W. Hall, James Bassett, proxies to M. M. Sanders, McDowell—James McCann.

Vulture—Eugene Angelman, Thomas E. Farish, Lower Gila Bend—Jake Davenport, Arizona Falls—John R. Norton.

Progam Tanks—Eugene St. Claire, Agua Caliente—H. K. Willis, George W. Crane, Charles Neahr and Widge worth, proxies to C. A. Luke, each entitled to one-half vote.

Order of business to be as follows: Nomination of Sheriff, Treasurer, two Supervisors, District Attorney, Recorder, Assessor, Probate Judge, two Assessors, one Commissioner, fifteen delegates to the Territorial Convention, members of the Territorial Central Committee, members of the County Central Committee.

Mr. Farish introduced a motion to change the order of business, placing legislative nominations first. Lost. Mr. Farish then as chairman of the committee on resolutions and permanent organization read the following resolutions, and being amended by adding two paragraphs, were unanimously adopted.

Resolved: The Democratic party of Maricopa county in convention assembled reaffirm its devotion to Democratic principles as set forth in the National Democratic platform of 1888. We declare that the election of President Harrison was a triumph of Republican methods. A citizen of the floating vote in doubtful States.

We condemn the policy of President Harrison in passing patronage of the government into the hands of a few favorites, and we demand the reform of the civil service.

The tariff bill now pending in Congress is a source of great anxiety to the farmers and producers of the country, whose homes and firesides are shrouded over with mortgages, and whose property is being sold for debt.

We demand the repeal of the tariff bill, and we demand the repeal of the tariff bill, and we demand the repeal of the tariff bill.

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as Sergeant-at-Arms and W. L. LeBaron and George Marler were appointed tellers.

Doctor Mahoney moved that the candidate receiving the majority vote of the entire Convention should be the nominee. M. E. Clanton then arose and threw a bombshell into the assembly by stating that, having heard that Sam F. Webb had been accused of purchasing votes, he desired that Mr. Webb should be allowed an opportunity of coming to the front and clearing himself of the accusation.

An animated discussion then ensued, being to the effect that any Democrat of respectability was of course incapable of such an act. The Chairman finally closed up the matter by declaring it out of order.

Nominations for Sheriff were next taken, and Dr. Mahoney placed in nomination Ed Scarborough.

Thomas E. Farish nominated James K. Murphy.

E. Irvine nominated Sam F. Webb.

W. J. Morgan, of Gila Bend, nominated W. T. Gray.

The nominations were then closed. L. H. Chalmers moved that the different candidates come before the Convention and pledge themselves to support the ticket, carried.

Messrs. Scarborough, Murphy, Webb and Gray then came forward and pledged themselves to support the ticket, carried.

On the first ballot Ed Scarborough received 63 votes, J. K. Murphy 81 votes, W. T. Gray 115 votes, and Sam Webb 53 votes.

Sam F. Webb, having received a majority of the votes cast, was declared the nominee of the Convention. An announcement which was received with loud and continued applause.

The Sheriff elect was then called to the front, and rendered thanks for the honor done him.

Chairman McGlasson then announced, "as we have now extricated ourselves from the Gray Webb that enveloped us, we will now proceed to vote for Treasurer."

Thomas Farish placed in nomination the name of J. J. Sweeney; Dr. Hughes nominated E. L. Rosson; and L. H. Chalmers nominated J. E. Walker; T. E. Farish nominated J. W. Crenshaw; L. H. Hawkins nominated A. J. Halbert.

After speeches of the candidates pledging themselves to support the Democratic ticket, the election proceeded to ballot with the following result:

On the first ballot Rosson received 26 1/2 votes, Walker 12 1/2, J. W. Crenshaw 18 1/2, A. J. Halbert 23.

On the second ballot: Rosson received 33 votes, Walker 16 1/2, Crenshaw 16 1/2, Halbert 6 1/2.

On the third ballot, Rosson received 42 votes, Walker 7, Crenshaw 7, Halbert 30. Rosson having received an exact majority of the votes cast, was declared nominated.

Mr. Rosson spoke a few words thanking the Convention for the honor conferred upon him, and promised to work for the election of the Democratic ticket in November.

Nominations for Supervisors being in order, Mr. Chalmers placed in nomination John Lutgerding; C. K. Hakes was nominated by L. H. Hawkins; Charles Austin nominated J. W. Wolf; T. S. Clanton was nominated by E. Irvine; E. Ganz was nominated by Thomas Farish.

According to precedence, the candidates in a few words, introducing the usual chestnuts, proceeded to pledge themselves to support the Democratic ticket.

The candidates were balloted upon for Supervisor with the following result: Lutgerding 56 1/2, Hakes 50 1/2, Ganz 22 1/2, Clanton 22 1/2, Wolf 7.

John Lutgerding and C. K. Hakes receiving a majority of all the votes cast, were declared the nominees of the convention.

After a few remarks by Messrs. Hakes and Lutgerding, thanking the convention, an adjournment was taken until 7 p. m.

After adjournment many delegates gathered upon the street and cursed both loud and deep. They seemed to think that some trick had been played upon them. The gentlemen from Tempe were especially bitter, claiming that they had been tricked by the Webb-Cox-Osborn combination. Vengeance was vowed on Cox and Osborn and a high time was promised for the evening session.

EVENING SESSION.

The martial strains of the Phoenix Pioneer Band brought the Bourbons to the fore last evening and attracted sightseers to the Opera House.

No one knew where the gas meter was, though, and about half an hour was consumed in hunting it up and illuminating the hall.

The crowd filed in rapidly and when Chairman McGlasson tapped to order at 7:30 the large structure was packed.

The next in order on the list was the nomination of District Attorney.

Dr. Mahoney rose to the emergency and said: "Mr. Chairman, I desire, in the name of the people of Maricopa county, to put in nomination Mr. Frank Cox. He has received three terms and always proved himself to be a square, straight man, and I nominate him."

Wm. Gilson placed in nomination Judge Edwards; seconded by John Norton.

John Orme placed in nomination H. C. Davis; seconded by Dr. Mahoney.

Farish made a speech, in which he gave E. J. Edwards a strong endorsement. He then moved that the nominations be closed.

This was objected to by Chalmers, who said that the friends of Frank Cox, who had intended to nominate him and to speak in his behalf had not been able to do so. He continued, "I hope this convention will not allow itself to be gagged in this manner. I don't propose that one man shall gag this convention, and I don't want to be run by Tom Farish or anyone else. Is this convention to be ruled by Tom Farish? I think these candidates have a right to be heard and I make a motion to that effect."

Cries of "question!" and great confusion accompanied and followed Mr. Chalmers' heated remarks.

Mr. Farish replied: "I am a Democrat, in a Democratic Convention, not to run or rule, but to give my friend Chalmers a chance. Tom Farish is not trying to run this Convention."

E. Irvine then made a short speech endorsing Cox, after which the nominations were declared closed.

Dr. Hughes caught the eye of the

chairman to say: "I arise to move that we do away with this farce of having the candidates coming forward and pledging themselves. I have this evening heard two or three that were pledged here made plans to fight the nominations of this convention." Cries of "name them," came from all parts of the house, and for a time it looked as though the doctor would be compelled to prove his assertions. The little remark was sufficient, however, to raise the biggest rumpus of the Convention.

L. H. Hawkins rose in the interest of harmony, and the matter finally put to rest as to whether the candidates should come before the Convention to state their views and aims. Carried.

Frank Cox was the first nominee called upon, and came to the scratch somewhat warm. He spoke in substance as follows:

"I am very sorry that there has been so much wrangling in placing me in nomination this evening. However, I think it is all a mistake, and I think that if my friends Mr. Farish and Mr. Chalmers understood each other it would be all right."

The nominations were then closed. L. H. Chalmers moved that the different candidates come before the Convention and pledge themselves to support the ticket, carried.

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HOUSE ENCOUNTERS

Members Become Exceedingly Personal.

A Regular Fight Barely Averted.

The Senate Considering the Tariff—Davis of Minnesota Speaks in Favor of Reciprocity

WASHINGTON, August 27.—The Senate resolution, heretofore offered by Mr. Plumb, instructing the Committee on Rules to issue orders to prevent the sale of liquors in the Senate wing of the Capitol, was taken up. Mr. Butler's amendment, directing the Sergeant-at-Arms to make a daily inspection of the committee rooms and other departments, was rejected.

The resolution of the Committee on Rules regarding the Tariff bill, was then taken up, the question being on the substitute offered by Mr. McPherson yesterday for the schedule on wood and manufacturers of wood.

The amendment to Mr. Plumb's liquor resolution was offered by Mr. Blair to the words, "and their use as beverage." Mr. Blair said the real evil was the consumption of the liquor by Senators in committee rooms. This charge was combated by Messrs. Teller, Sherman and others, who contended that the Senate was a temperate body. The amendment was referred with the original resolution.

Mr. Davis addressed the Senate. He said that the Tariff bill, in its general aspect, a wisely-devised measure, and he should criticize it not in its entirety, but in the hope of the modification of some of its items. He thought it would be amended, and he was in his opinion, the article should go on the free list, and should be subject to no duty or tax whatever. The matter affected farmers in every State in the Union. The entire business, including the sources from which that commodity is shipped, they were governed by a combination of all, or substantially the manufacturers of cordage and binding twine and that combination controlled absolutely the raw material, sisal, jute, etc., in places where it was grown and also limited the production of the manufactured article and fixed its price. They were amenable to law against trusts and certainly the Senate should be legislated in favor of men under the ban of outlawry.

Passing from the special subject Mr. Davis addressed himself to the desirability of "unrestricted commercial relations with our sister republics in the South." He would, he said, retain the duty on sugar as an instrument of coercive persuasion to the enlargement of American trade, rather than by permitting that duty consideration therefore, as to wool he would give to American farmers the fullest protection on all kinds of wool that he raised, but if found that the American farmer could not, or would not, produce coarse wool, he would suggest that the Republic, he would retain the duty on the coarse wools of South America as a basis of negotiation for reciprocity, which would create a market in that country for the products of the farmers and factories of the United States. He would adopt the same policy as to raw cotton, cocoas, cabinet woods and many other articles. He would also adopt retaliatory measures against France, Germany and England for their exclusion of American meat products. That would aid production to American farmers.

Mr. McPherson substituted for the Wool schedule and some amendments offered by Mr. Plumb to some of its paragraphs went over without action, leaving the whole schedule still open. The sugar schedule also passed over informally and the tobacco schedule, (F), was taken up.

After a couple of amendments had been offered and rejected, the schedule, (G), of agricultural products and provisions was reached. Paragraph 235 in that schedule was, on a motion of Mr. Aldrich, made to read "sheep of 1-year old or more \$1.50 per head, less than 1-year old, 75 cents per head."

The paragraph relating to barley having been reached, Mr. Aldrich withdrew his amendment on the Finance Committee to reduce the duty from 30 to 35 cents per bushel, leaving it at the house rate of 30 cents. The duty on barley and malt was left at thirty-five cents. The rice paragraph was reached and then the Senate went into executive session and soon adjourned.

IN THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, August 27.—When the House met this morning the opponents of the Land bill, led by Mr. Mason, of Illinois, at once began filibustering. Ill feeling developed and led to personal affairs in the afternoon between Representatives Beckwith, of New Jersey, and Wilson, of Washington. The roll was being called when a ruling by Speaker Reed respecting calling to order of Representative Cannon, of Illinois, by Representative Enloe, of Tennessee, for words spoken in debate was made. Representative Mason was criticizing Messrs. Cannon and Beckwith and Mr. Wilson took part, so early in the controversy. Suddenly Messrs. Wilson and Beckwith were seen to rise and the former struck the latter, lightly touching him on the breast. Mr. Lehlback sprang between them and Mr. Wilson was unable to reach around him.

Representative Williams, of Ohio, anxious to stop the affray, seized Mr. Beckwith from behind and forced him to his seat with considerable vigor.

At this, Beckwith turned his attention to his supposed assailant in the rear, and three Republicans to prevent a collision. Williams succeeded in assuring Beckwith he had no hostile intentions and the latter resumed his seat.

Mr. McAdoo attacked Mr. Cannon's resolution, bitterly ridiculing Mr. Cannon's statesmanship and historical knowledge. Cannon rose to reply. He admitted he was not a great statesman and also admitted his inferiority of the gentleman from New Jersey. His friend abounded in one thing, and that was wind, and under pressure it went out (loud laughter). There was instantly great confusion and disorder. Mr. McAdoo shouted out that he wanted those words to go upon the record as a specimen of Mr. Cannon's vulgarity. Finally quiet was restored and later in the day Mr. Cannon apologized for his statement, saying he hoped a vulgar construction would not be put upon it.

The speaker then stated that the vote recurred upon the question of sustaining a decision, the speaker holding that the Land bill was unfinished business.

Mr. McAdoo rose to a question of privilege, which he remarks for Illinois, Cannon, had made what he called an explanation, but what he (McAdoo) and those around him construed as an additional attack upon him. He asked two minutes in which to reply but at the Speaker's request sustained by having injected vulgarity into debate, but he had not done so. The two minutes granted to Mr. McAdoo was then accorded him. He said that he had hoped the gentleman from Illinois, by his frank and manly statement, would have purged himself of suspicion by having injected vulgarity into debate, but he had not done so. The gentleman was justified under no circumstances in ever descending to vulgar and indecent and blackguard remarks that could be construed as such. Mr. Cannon said he could add nothing to what he had said. He had disclaimed any intention of saying anything that would wound the feelings or propriety of the most delicate.

A call of the House was ordered and disclosed the presence of 198 members. A motion to dispense with further proceedings was lost.

Mr. Brosius offered a resolution to arrest absentees, directing the Sergeant-at-Arms to telegraph for absent members and revoking all leaves of absence except those granted on account of illness. Agreed to.

ADJOURNED.

ILLEGALLY CONFINED.

A Citizen of the United States in Jail in Mexico.

PITTSBURG, Pa., August 27.—Charles Rainey, a former Pittsburger, is illegally restrained of liberty in Tarrada, a State of Chiapas. Mr. Rainey is a cousin of F. V. McCandless, who received a letter from his cousin telling the story. The writer has been in Mexico several years and is a civil engineer. He was employed in running the line of the Mexican Pacific railroad, in southwestern Mexico. Some months ago during a dispute with a Mexican laborer he, in self defense, drew a revolver and threatened to use it. He was at once set upon by a crowd and the officials of the town were called in. He was arrested without a warrant of law and thrust into jail, where he has since been in solitary confinement and treated with every indignity.

Confirmations Today.

WASHINGTON, August 27.—Col. J. H. Baxter, Surgeon General of the Army; Receivers of public monies, W. P. Hall, Susanville, Cal.; A. C. Cable, Buffalo, Wyo.; R. J. Monroe, Lewiston, Idaho.

PRIDE OF THE COAST

THE IRONCLAD STEAMER SAN FRANCISCO SUCCESSFUL.

She Won the \$100,000 Premium for Making the Good Time of Nineteen and Seven-Tenths Knots per Hour.

SANTA BARBARA, August 27.—The trial trip of the new cruiser San Francisco, took place here today and resulted in a successful run of over four consecutive hours during which time the cruiser made an average speed of nineteen and fifty one hundredths knots per hour and won the premium of one hundred thousand dollars for her builders, the Union Iron Works, of San Francisco.

The cruiser left her anchorage at an early hour this morning and steamed about ten miles south of the southern limit of the trial course. She then turned and steamed toward the course and gradually increased her speed. She crossed the southern boundary line of the course at 7 a. m. and the time her engines were making 124 revolutions per minute.

The first four miles of the run was made in little over twelve minutes, and this rate of speed was maintained until the end of the forty-ninth mile was reached.

The time consumed in running the forty miles was two hours, one minute and thirteen seconds, making an average rate of speed of nineteen and eight-tenths knots.

The cruiser then made a long turn without slackening speed at all, and in about fifteen minutes she entered the course again. During the return trip the water got into the ducts which supply the current of air used in the forced draft and fans, and consequently commenced to force water into the furnaces. It was therefore necessary to stop the fans for several minutes until the